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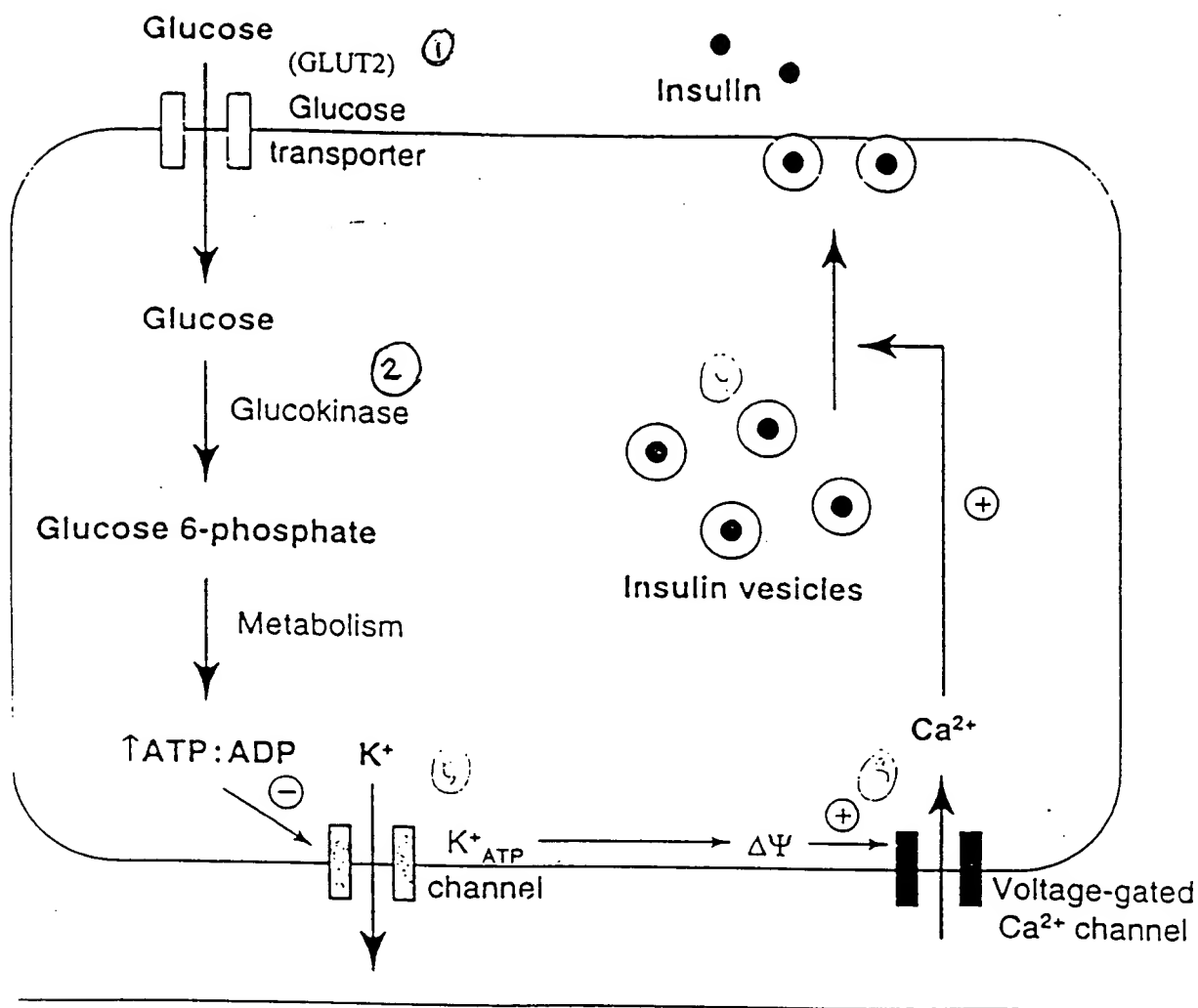


FIGURE 1

Lipes et al.

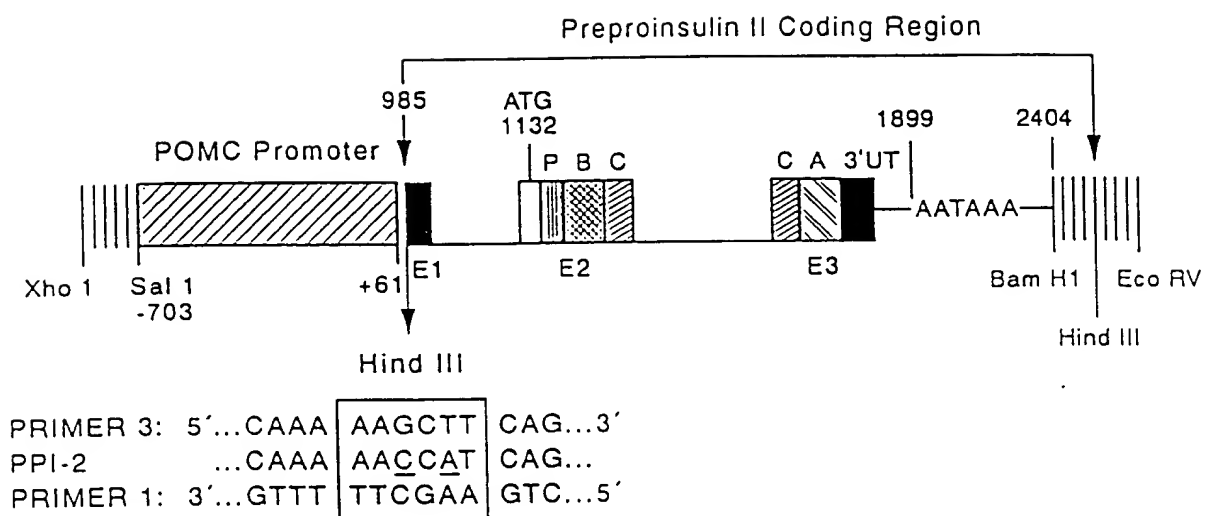
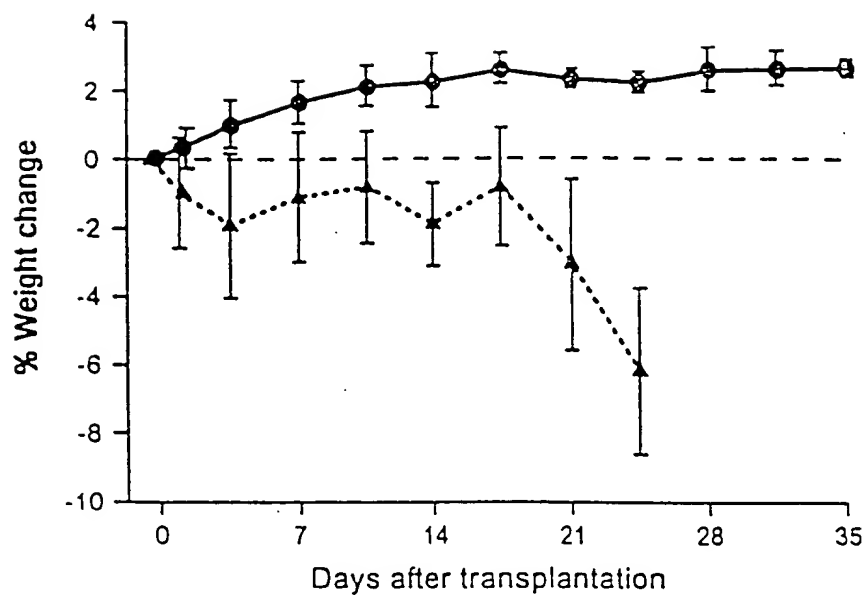


FIGURE 2

109720-109725

PANEL (A)



PANEL (B)

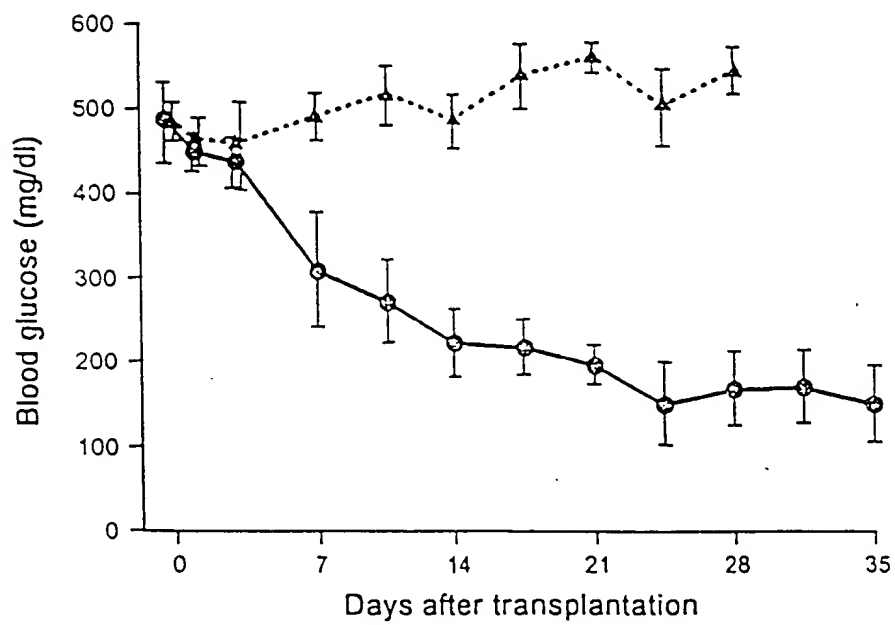


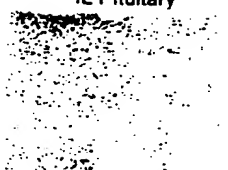
FIGURE 3

A

Insulin Specific T-Cell Clone

Islets

IL Pituitary



Saline

Islets

IL Pituitary



B

Allografts

Islet

IL Pituitary



C

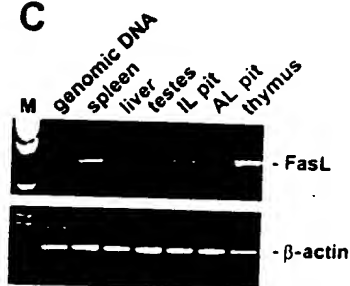


FIGURE 4

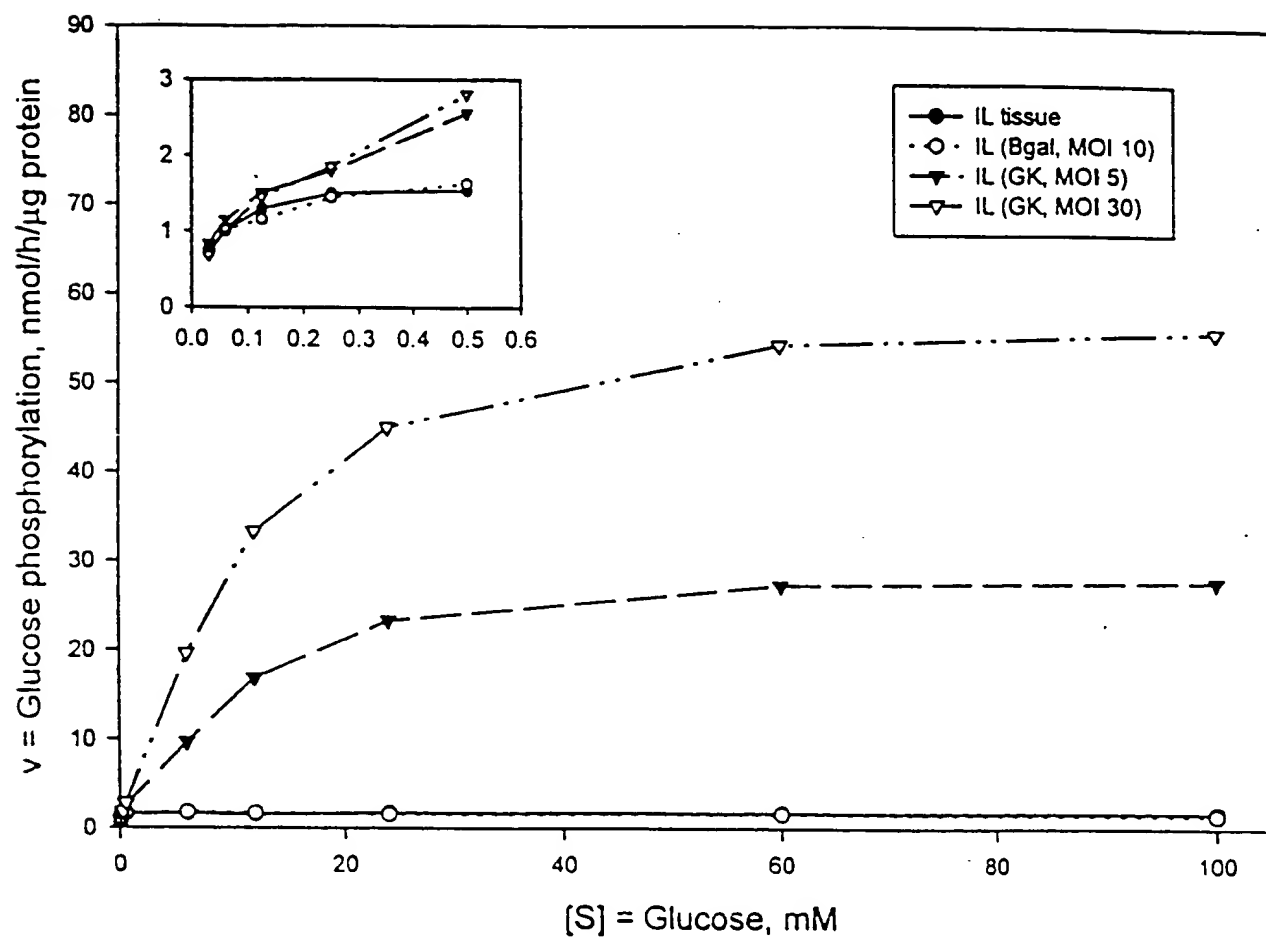


FIGURE 5

3-OMG uptake (1/2/98)

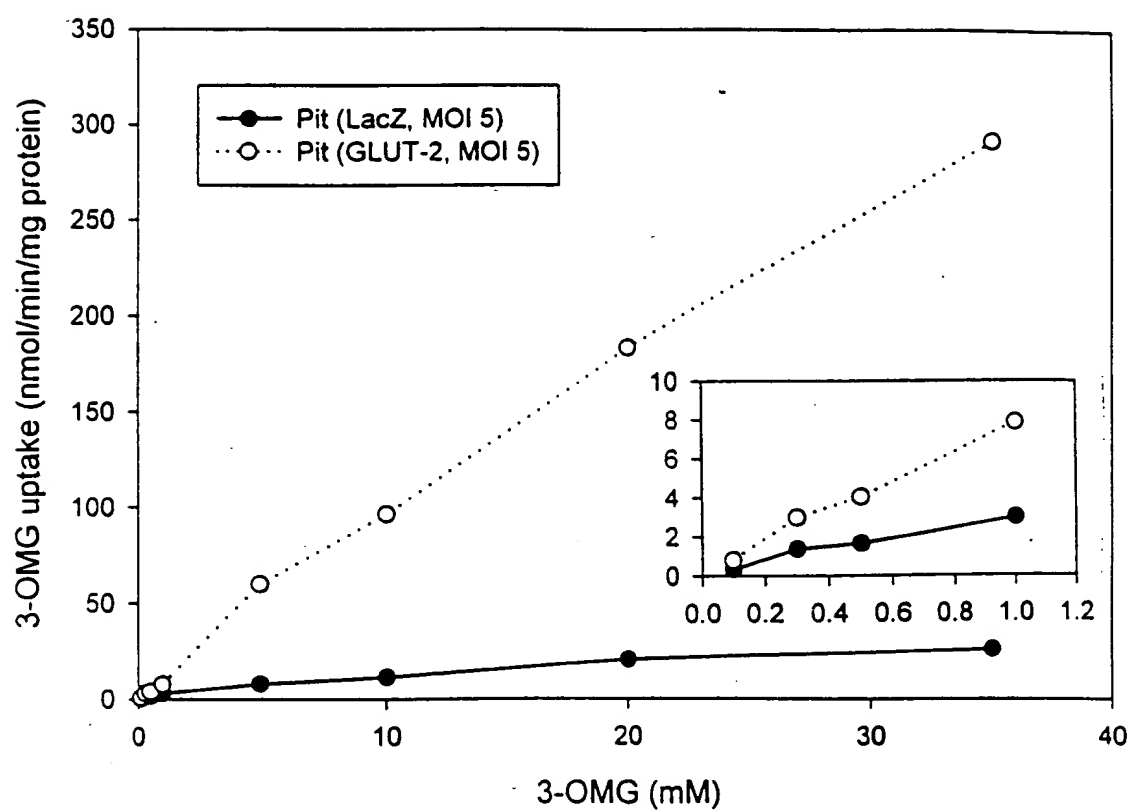


FIGURE 6

Figure 2 is a line graph showing the relationship between glucose concentration and [5-³H]-glucose usage (measured as H₂O formation) for four different Pit strains. The x-axis represents Glucose (mM) from 0 to 25, and the y-axis represents [5-³H]-glucose usage [H₂O formation (nmol/h/μg protein)] from 0 to 4. The legend identifies the strains: Pit (LacZ) (circles), Pit (GK) (triangles), Pit (GLUT-2) (squares), and Pit (GK/GLUT-2) (diamonds). The Pit (GK/GLUT-2) strain shows the highest usage, increasing linearly with glucose concentration. The other three strains show lower, more similar usage, with Pit (GLUT-2) and Pit (GK) showing slightly higher usage than Pit (LacZ) at higher glucose concentrations.

Glucose (mM)	Pit (LacZ)	Pit (GK)	Pit (GLUT-2)	Pit (GK/GLUT-2)
0	~0.25	~0.50	~0.45	~0.55
~2.5	~0.85	~1.05	~1.05	~1.70
~19.0	~1.10	~1.65	~1.35	~3.30